for Feeder Replacement which has been completed. The unit is expected to restart by the end of 2008.

(d) to (f) The generation from RAPS-2 during the years 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 was 1401, 1202 and 327 Million Units respectively (up to 2nd July 2007 when feeder replacement work was taken up). This is above its normative production capacity. Non-availability of RAPS 1&2 has been one of the factors in fixing the allocation to Rajasthan from other Central Generating Stations including Nuclear Power Reactors RAPS 3&4 and Narora Atomic Power Station, NAPS 1&2. Rajasthan has an allocation of about 36% of a total capacity of RAPS 3&4 (440 MWe) which is being supplied at same tariff as that of RAPS-2.

N-power plant in NE region

621. MS. MABEL REBELLO:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up an N-power plant in the NE region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the position of proven uranium deposits in the NE region; and

(d) to what extent these deposits would help to over-come shortage of uranium in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the Government is examining such a possibility.

(c) The proven uranium deposits in the North Eastern Region are estimated at 17,233 tonnes of U_3O_8.

(d) The tapping of these reserves could help significantly in overcoming the current uranium shortage and provide fuel for new capacities to be set up in future.

Atomic energy plants in India

†622.SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Atomic Energy plants in India at present and the places these plants are situated and the quantum of energy being produced by these plants, alongwith, State-wise and plant-wise, details thereof;

(b) the percentage of the power requirements of the country, it meets;

(c) the number of plants out of this that are closed due to non-availability of uranium;

(d) the number and the capacity of fast breeder reactors which will be available or allowed to be set up in India as a result of civil nuclear deal executed with USA; and

(e) the quantum of power which will be available in the next 5,10 and 15 years and at what price it will be available?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) At present there are 17 nuclear power reactors with a capacity of 4120 MWe in operation. The details are as under:

Station	Location & State	Capacity (MWe)	Generation in 2007-08 (MU)
TAPS 1 to 4	Tarapur, Maharashtra	1400	7340
RAPS 1 to 4	Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	740	2668
MAPS 1&2	Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	440	1749
NAPS 1 & 2	Narora, Uttar Pradesh	440	674
KAPS 1 & 2	Kakrapar, Gujarat	440	2030
Kaiga 1 to3	Kaiga, Karnataka	660	2495

(b) The nuclear power generation was about 2.4% of the total generation in the country in 2007-08.

(c) No plant is closed due to non-availability of uranium. However, Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWR) in operation using indigenous uranium, are being operated at reduced power level.

(d) Fast Breeder Reactors (FBRs) are fuelled by reprocessed spent fuel from indigenous PHWRs. Setting up of additional FBRs is an indigenous programme and, in the near future, not affected by the international nuclear cooperation.

(e) The nuclear power capacity will reach 7280 MWe by the end of XI Plan by completion of projects under construction progressively. The plan, is to reach, by the year 2020, a capacity of about 15,000 MWe, only by indigenous and ongoing efforts and an additional 10,000 MWe through new starts in the Eleventh Plan based on international cooperation. The tariffs of nuclear power are competitive with contemporary thermal power away from coal mines and maintenance of this competitiveness is one of the aims of nuclear power capacity addition.

Atomic reactors

†623.SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has planned to set up eight new atomic reactors to meet the energy needs of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) total megawatt of electricity which would be produced by these reactors;

(d) whether Government propose to discover new uranium mines for the said purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (c) Eight indigenous Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) of 700 MWe

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.